

**REMARKS****I. Specification**

The objection to the specification has been obviated by appropriate amendment. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this objection.

**II. – IV. 35 U.S.C. § 112**

The rejection to claim 7 has been obviated by appropriate amendment to the specification. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**V. – VI. 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 11-15 are directed toward operating a radio station in a broadcast network. The radio stations transmit amplitude modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0069002 to Hunter et al. ("*Hunter*") discloses a method for delivering emergency notification content. The emergency notification content is communicated in realtime from an emergency notification source to multiple transmitting parties (e.g., ISP, Cable TV provider, Direct Broadcast Satellite System provider) that continuously or periodically re-transmit the information. See *Hunter* para. 0050. *Hunter* does not disclose synchronously transmitting emergency content. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**VII. – VIII. 35 U.S.C. § 103****A. Claims 1-3, 6, and 8-9**

Claims 1-3, 6, and 8-9 are directed toward operating a radio station in a broadcast network. The radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The combined *Hunter* and U.S. Patent No. 6,215,997 to Han ("*Han*") references disclose delivering emergency notification content. The proposed combination describes communicating emergency notification content in realtime to multiple transmitting parties (e.g., ISP, Cable TV provider, Direct Broadcast

Satellite System provider) that continuously or periodically re-transmit the information. See *Hunter* para. 0050. Furthermore, the combination describes a technique that reports faults. However, the combination does not teach or suggest a synchronous transmission rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**B. Claims 16-19**

Claims 16-19 are directed toward a system of broadcasting a radio signal. A plurality of radio stations are configured to transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter* and *Han* do not disclose a plurality of radio stations configured to transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**IX. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 4-5 are directed toward operating a radio station in a broadcast network. The radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The combined *Hunter* and U.S. Patent Application No. 2005/0143062 to Dowling ("*Dowling*") references disclose delivering emergency notification content. The proposed combination describes communicating emergency notification content in realtime from an emergency notification source to multiple transmitting parties that continuously or periodically re-transmit the information. The combination also monitors channel quality measurements. See *Dowling* paras. 16, 29. However, the proposed combination does not teach or suggest a synchronous transmission rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**X. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claim 7 is directed toward operating a radio station in a broadcast network. The radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter*, *Han*, U.S. Patent No. 6,058,161 to Anderson et al. ("*Anderson*") and U.S. Patent No. 6,665,268 to Sato et al.

("Sato") discloses delivering emergency notification content. The combination also detects various fault conditions. It does not transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**XI. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

**A. Claim 10**

Claim 10 is directed toward operating a radio station in a broadcast network. The radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter*, *Han*, and U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0202166 to Dillon ("*Dillon*") discloses delivering emergency notification content. The suggest combination detects faults and provides a feedback signal. The proposed combination does not teach or suggest a synchronous transmission of modulated signals. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**B. Claim 20**

Claim 20 is directed toward a system of broadcasting a radio signal. A plurality of radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter*, *Han*, and *Dillon* discloses delivering emergency notification content. The combination also detects faults and provides a feedback signal. The combination does not transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**XII. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 21 and 23 are directed toward a system of broadcasting a radio signal. A plurality of radio stations are configured to transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter* and *Dillon* discloses delivering emergency notification content. The combination also includes a feedback signal. The combination does not disclose a plurality of radio stations configured

to transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**XIII. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

Claims 22 and 24-25 are directed toward a system of broadcasting a radio signal. A plurality of radio stations transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate.

The proposed combination of *Hunter*, *Han*, and *Dillon* discloses delivering emergency notification content. The combination also includes fault detection. The combination does not transmit modulated signals at a synchronous rate. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**XIV. 35 U.S.C. § 103: Claims 26-36**

Claims 26-36 are directed toward a highway advisory radio system. The highway advisory radio system includes a controller and an amplitude modulating transmitter. The controller is located away from the amplitude modulating transmitter.

The proposed combination of U.S. Patent No. 6,060,979 to Eichsteadt ("*Eichsteadt*"), U.S. Patent No. 5,185,779 to Dop et al. ("*Dop*"), and U.S. Patent Application No. 2004/0088345 to Zellner et al. ("*Zellner*") discloses a call box that includes a radio frequency audio transceiver unit. See *Eichsteadt* at col. 5, lines 5-6. The combination transmits data across a publicly switched network using a TCP/IP protocol. In the proposed combination, the radio frequency transceiver and the controller are located within the same housing and are not located away from one another. As stated in *Eichsteadt*, "[a] housing assembly 34 houses the controller unit 12, the radio audio frequency transceiver unit 14..." Col. 5, lines 15-19 (emphasis added).

The combination also does not teach or suggests amplitude modulation. The call box in *Eichsteadt* includes a radio frequency audio transceiver. Col. 5, lines 5-6, 15-19, 59-col. 6, line 4. Amplitude modulation is a method of encoding information on a carrier wave, whereas radio frequency refers to a frequency range. Transmission of a signal within a particular spectrum is not equivalent to

encoding information on a carrier wave. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**XV. 35 U.S.C. § 103**

**A. Claim 37**

Claim 37 is directed toward a highway advisory radio system. The highway advisory radio system includes a controller and an amplitude modulating transmitter. The controller is located away from the amplitude modulating transmitter.

The proposed combination of *Eichsteadt*, *Dop*, *Zellner*, and U.S. Patent Application No. 2005/0125152 to Fuchs et al. ("*Fuchs*") discloses a call box apparatus that includes a radio frequency audio transceiver unit. See *Eichsteadt* at col. 5, lines 5-6. As explained above, the combination of *Eichsteadt*, *Dop*, and *Zellner* does not disclose an amplitude modulating transmitter located away from the controller. *Fuchs* also fails to disclose this feature.

Additionally, the references themselves provide no motivation to combine the references as suggested by the Examiner. For example, the Office Action suggests that:

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a sync signal as taught by Fuchs et al. into a transmission control protocol and an internet protocol as taught by Zellner et al. into a publicly switched network coupled to the interface as taught by Dop et al. into Eichsteadt's call box interface in order to improve accuracy, indoor penetration, acquisition time, and power consumption of the processing architecture and device

See Office Action, p. 16. However, Applicant notes that this position merely highlights a possible perceived benefit that may result from a combination of references rather than any articulation of any reason or motivation to actually make the proposed combination. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of these references is not proper and is based upon the teachings of Applicant's disclosure. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**B. Claim 42**

Claim 42 is directed toward a highway advisory radio system. The highway advisory radio system includes a controller and an amplitude modulating transmitter. The controller is located away from the amplitude modulating transmitter. Additionally, the system includes a synchronizing device configured to synchronize a broadcast from a first and a second amplitude modulating transmitter.

The proposed combination of *Eichsteadt*, *Dop*, *Zellner*, and *Fuchs* discloses a call box that includes a radio frequency audio transceiver unit. As explained, Applicant submits there is no motivation to combine these references.

Furthermore, the proposed combination fails to teach or suggest an amplitude modulation transmitter, and a controller that is located away from an amplitude modulation transmitter.

Finally, the proposed combination does not teach or suggests a device configured to synchronize a broadcast from a first and a second amplitude modulating transmitter. *Eichsteadt* states that the call box system “can generate an audible radio broadcast on an emergency radio channel that ordinarily has a plurality of listeners.” Col. 2, lines 22-24. A single broadcast from one transceiver is not a synchronized broadcast from more than one amplitude modulating transmitter. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of this rejection.

**XVI. 35 U.S.C. § 103****A. Claim 38**

Claim 38 is directed toward a highway advisory radio system. The highway advisory radio system includes a controller and an amplitude modulating transmitter. The controller is located away from the amplitude modulating transmitter. The system includes a synchronizing device configured to synchronize a broadcast from a first and a second amplitude modulating transmitter.

The proposed combination of *Eichsteadt* and *Dop* discloses a call box that includes a radio frequency audio transceiver unit. See *Eichsteadt* at col. 5, lines 5-6. The combination is connected to a publicly switched network. The proposed combination does not teach or suggest an amplitude modulated transmitter located away from a controller. In *Eichsteadt*, the controller and radio frequency transceiver unit are both housed within a housing assembly. See Col. 5, lines 15-19.

Additionally, the proposed combination does not teach or suggests an amplitude modulating transmitter or a device configured to synchronize a broadcast from more than one amplitude modulating transmitter. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

B. Claims 39-41 and 43-44

Claims 39-41 and 43-44 are directed toward a highway advisory radio system. The highway advisory radio system includes a controller and an amplitude modulating transmitter. The controller is located away from the amplitude modulating transmitter. The system includes a synchronizing device configured to synchronize a broadcast from a first and a second amplitude modulating transmitter.

The proposed combination of *Eichsteadt*, *Dop*, *Zellner*, and *Fuchs* discloses a call box apparatus that includes a radio frequency audio transceiver unit. Applicant submits there is no motivation to combine these references.

The proposed combination also fails to teach or suggest an amplitude modulation transmitter, and a controller that is located away from an amplitude modulation transmitter.

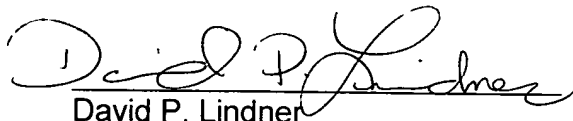
Finally, the proposed combination does not teach or suggests a device configured to synchronize a broadcast from a first and a second amplitude modulating transmitter. *Eichsteadt* states that the call box system “can generate an audible radio broadcast on an emergency radio channel that ordinarily has a plurality of listeners.” Col. 2, lines 22-24. A single broadcast from a one transceiver is not a synchronized broadcast from more than one amplitude

modulating transmitter. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of these rejections.

**CONCLUSION**

With the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the claims are in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David P. Lindner", written over a horizontal line.

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